THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Deacon & Peterson, Publishers,
NUMBER SIXTY-SIX SOUTH THIRD ST.

Two Dollars Per Annum, In Advance.
THESE DOLLARS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

EDWARD DEACON, HENRY PETERSON, } EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER: NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

CLUBS—FOR TERMS TO CLUBS, SEE PROSPECTUS ON THIRD PAGE.

DEVOTED TO MORALITY, PURE LITERATURE, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS, AGRICULTURE, THE COMMERCIAL INTEREST, SCIENCE, ART AND AMUSEMENT.

VOLUME XXX. PHILADELPHIA, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1851. WHOLE NO. 1560.

Choice Poetry.

COLUMBUS.

FROM "POEMS OF EARLY YEARS," BY A WRANGLER OF TRINITY COLLEGE.

He stood upon the deck by night alone,
And heard th' symmetric waste of ocean moan
Beneath the gusty darkness round him thrown.

The creeping winds send him hair-task way,
And damp his vexed and haven with briny spray;
Yet excellently he watched the West away:

Until at length he said, It is a light;
It must be, and we shore; no less, bright,
So steady! God be praised—he! land in sight!

And soon throughout the crew from man to man
In exulting strains the rapturous tidings ran;
And wild for joy were they that light to scan.

No words can paint their triumph: yet I ween
Had night not veiled his visage, they had seen
A bitter smile distort his even mien.

The self-same tongues that but few hours ago
Had execrated straight return, and sought to show
The folly of his scheme, their curses know

Vain upstarts, who had jeered, ere menaced him.
And hoist heave with desponding looks and dim—
All seized their rash breath with his soul's deep hymn,

Exulting heartily, that they had shared
Heroism, which ne'er had known had not dared
Despise them, and hope on when they despaired.

Within themselves the Great must ever seek
Both inspiration and reward: all else is weak,
To whom their own calm soul and conscience speak.

And then—would'st then Columbus's ample scope
Or would'st view wisely of thought, and high and higher
Exalt thy fallen soul on wings of fire—

On God and self do then rely aright:
And through the sky Christ shall cheer thy night,
And His free-flier guide thy steps by night.

Romance of History.

A FESTIVAL UPON THE NEVA.

TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF EATPHAIR.

CHAPTER I.

On the banks of a majestic river, where, in later times, but not before, a city of eight thousand palaces, of granite and marble, should arise, there lived, about the middle of the seventeenth century, a fisherman contracted by a convulsive movement, and his fiery eye gave sign that he was meaning, but his tongue refused utterance, and he fell backward in the arms of the Cossacks.

The fortune of the boyard took an expression of terror. Was it a conspiracy? Had the Cossacks been contracted by a convulsive movement, and his fiery eye gave sign that he was meaning, but his tongue refused utterance, and he fell backward in the arms of the Cossacks.

One of these days, when the autumn mist had veiled the horizon, a pleasure boat, a plain of two, a somewhat vessel was hastening through the waves of the river to St. Petersburg. Two persons were in the boat, the one a fisherman, the other a boyard, who was going towards a little cottage; and others, over the frozen waves, were hastening to the same point. Kvasy one looked with a curious eye at the cottage, and the somewhat elongated boat was going along the west coast of the Neva. The cottage is drawn by three horses covered with bear-skins, loaded to the cannon's mouth with the most quaint apparel, and an old man of a high stature and proud bearing came forth, wearing a blue sable. He slowly ordered and said to the boyard:

"Pardon me, sir," said one of middle age, who hastened to take a seat by the side of his master, "the question Czar Lord."

"It is sufficient," Prince Menschikof, interrupted the lords, in a harsh tone; "it is not much accustomed to wait, but I know, however, that it is the Czar only who can be the cause of this delay."

"You see the boyard, Alexis Menschikoffin Tscherbatoff," said one of those present, in a whisper to his companion.

"You are not the first to tell me that," replied Nikita. "It is not necessary to have a great father traversed the Caucasus with his savage Tschetschenzes. He would be a little surprised if he saw his son in the magnificent palace of the golden key of chamberlain, and enjoying himself at festivals in ancient Russia. But they give the signal of departure, for they are tying a tame bear to the sledge. Indeed, it is a strange animal!"

"I must see him nearer," said the first. "Come, Andyushka, let us survey the whole train."

* * * * *

They came at last to a stable such as was never seen before or since. It was built upon the Neva—but not of stones. The walls, roof, and partitions, were of solid ice of such thickness to the entrance cut out of one enormous block. The large cannons made of ice, placed with the greatest care, and which, when they were loaded enough to charge with powder, were placed in front of this singular palace. The interior presented an appearance not less novel. A long table, formed of a single piece of ice, and covered with a transparent varnished fabric, was the principal object—oysters, in silver plates, smoked in the midst of the table, of every species, from the gulf of Finland and Fast Lake to the Caspian and frozen seas, dispirited the supporters with the heart of Polesia. But which particularly attracted the attention of the spectators were the large fires where whole ox-en turned round upon spits, for the benefit of the people, to whom were to be also given tons of brandy.

The sun shone yet above the horizon when the great ball of the palace of crystal was lighted up by a thousand lamps, in consequence of sparkling ice. A thousand lights were thus reflected and broken upon the transparent walls and windows. It seemed a fairy palace in the midst of a long night.

While a legion of cooks, with their assistants, worked without ceasing, the two personages, the boyard Tscherbatoff and the Prince Menschikoff, were left to the care of the officers of the palace. It was readily seen that they had the charge of the festivities, and were the principal persons. The last-mentioned, spreading a boastful air upon each of the seats of ice, was addressed by his companion:

"Truly, Alexander Michailowitz, the Czar could not have ordered a more magnificent fête. I have seen many. If I had any thing to do but to take exclusive charge of the bottles, I am afraid I should oblige myself to sit upon the middle bench. What grimaces those hungry foreign guests would make, such as the Frenchman Lefort, and those like him, when the meat is cooked to rough form like the blood of Russia. I should like to see them skirmishing for foods, and the same time politely struggling to appear pleased in the presence of the Czar."

"But do you know how the Czar would receive such pleasantry? You remember Dimitri Cantemir?"

"Assuredly! I hope you do not compound me with that herd whom a single glance of the Czar made tremble in their shoes. There was a time, it is true, but it is changed now—there was a time when Czar Alexievitz threw who filled the County of the Kremlin. Upon the head of the hump-backed noble who chose the inevitable-crown. Her dress was of gold cloth of the most recent Parisian mode. Their exterior, however, presented a single contrast, which rendered them still more ridiculous; for upon the noble face of the one appeared a countenance, and other the freshest, sagacity may keep an eye upon a Russian employment, may keep an eye upon a Russian employment, may keep an eye upon a Russian employment,

Miscellaneous.

THE DECLINE OF SPAIN NOT OWING TO GOLD AND SILVER.

THE USE OF SEALS LEGALLY.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

HENRY PETERSON, EDITOR.

PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1851.

ALL THE CONTENTS OF THE POST ARE SET UP EXPRESSLY FOR IT, AND IT ALONE. IT IS NOT A MERE REPRINT OF A DAILY PAPER.

TERMS, &c.

The terms of the POST are $2 if paid in advance—$3, if not paid in advance. For $5 one copy is sent three years.

4 Copies, - - - - $5 00 Per Annum.

8 " (and one to Agent, or the getter up of the Club,) $10 00 "

13 " (and one to Agent, or the getter up of the Club,) $15 00 "

20 " (and one to Agent, or the getter up of the Club,) $20 00 "

THE IRON HAND.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

In our next paper we design commencing the publication of this original novelet. In this era of Prize Stories, it may be not out of place to state that we gave Mr. Arthur for "The Iron Hand" the sum of

$150.00.

It will probably run through about four or five numbers of the Post. We shall, as usual, print an extra edition to accommodate new subscribers.

This is a capital time for those who are in the habit of borrowing the Post weekly from their neighbors, to begin taking it for themselves; as in addition to this novelet, they will obtain the interesting and instructive Illustrated Lectures on India.

THE HIGHER LAW.

Clippings.

THE RAPPINGS.

CONSCIENTIOUS GENTLEMEN.

JENNY LIND.

FREE WILL.

THE MORMONS.

THE YELLOW SPRINGS.

HORRIBLE.

A FIRST STEP.

SENSIBLE.

THE NEW COSTUME.

EXCELSIOR.

New Publications.

General News.

POSTSCRIPT.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO IN ASHES!

HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE.

Miscellaneous.

REVOLUTION IN DRESS.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

SATURDAY, June 14, 1851.

Wheat Flour,	bbls	11,750
do.	half bbls	420
Rye Flour,	bbls	664
Corn Meal,	bbls	1,133

SATURDAY EVENING POST.

PHILADELPHIA:
SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1851.

SATURDAY EVENING POST
STEAM-POWER BOOK AND JOB PRINTING OFFICE.
No. 46 Hon. 46 Minor 46 Carter's Alley.

Every description of Book, Pamphlet, Hand Bills, Way Bills, Cards, &c., &c., executed with despatch, in a superior manner, and on the most reasonable terms.

JACOB P. PETERSON, Proprietor.

THIS YEAR'S CAMPAIGN.

In the intervals of Mr. Scott-smith's Novitiate, we shall publish shorter novelets, stories, &c., from the pens of other well-known writers. We have a number of them now on hand, which shall be published as early as possible, viz:

The Iron Mask, by T. S. Arthur.

The Rose of the Seasons, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, author of "The Lost Child," &c.

Lucretia or Ione, by Caleb Wright. Illustrated by elegant Engravings. The Author has intended more than 60,000 miles for the express purpose of collecting information respecting the various races of people whose peculiar manners, habits, and superstitions, he describes.

Reports of Congress, the Speech of the Foreign Potentates, Engravings, Congressional Reports, General News, Wit and Humor, &c., &c., shall be given us of old.

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW.

The Postmaster General, after consulting with the Attorney General, has made the following decisions under the new Postage Act:

Post Office Department, June 11, 1851.

The postage on all transient printed matter, and other articles, except *newspapers and periodicals*, must be prepaid by stamps, at the rates prescribed in the act, and *cost from the office of publication to the office of delivery*, according to the distance transported.

If the transient matter is not prepaid as above stated, it will be charged with double postage, and the amount may be collected of the person to whom it is delivered.

Postage must be charged on all letters, newspapers, and printed matter, sent to Canada, at the rates on the route by *which they are forwarded*; and this (unless otherwise directed) will be the route by which they will be sent to the office nearest the frontier, to which the mail is first made up for the United States.

On letters to and from Great Britain (*and the continent of Europe when sent through England*) the rates of postage will be the same as to the United States, except as to letters to or from California and Oregon, in respect to which special instructions will be hereafter given.

On all letters to or *from the continent of Europe, not sent through England*, the United States rate of inland postage will in all cases be combined, and will be twenty cents the single rate, without regard to the distance which may be carried within the United States. The mode of settling will be that of the United States and the transient statements in regard to the rates of postage, both foreign and inland, will be rendered.

Subscribers to periodicals, to obtain the benefit of the provisions in regard to pre-payment, must pay the full quarter's postage in advance, for each of the first number, when there are several numbers to be issued during the quarter, and for a less number of any increase in the size of the periodical, or otherwise, if the number to be issued within quarter's postage was not so paid in advance, the subscriber will have the benefit of the pre-payment, and the numbers received during the whole quarter will be charged with the double or treble rate, and the subscriber will be credited with only the amount paid in advance.

Under the provisions of the second section of the new postage law, *no newspapers or other printed matter published weekly only*, are entitled in cases to the free circulation in the county where published. The office of publication is the office where the newspaper is printed.

In determining newspaper postages, the distances are to be computed from the office of publication, and not from the county line of the county in which the paper is published, nor the distance is also to be computed over the route on which it is carried.

Newspapers published weekly only in a county adjoining that in which the office is situated in Canada, provided they do not leave the county for publication until they reach the post office in Canada.

Newspaper publishers may send and receive their exchange newspapers to and from Canada free of charge.

A newspaper is not a periodical within the meaning of the act, unless published at stated intervals, and unless the postage on publication is paid in advance by the publisher.

The postage on all the copies previously specified in the act, and of the rates prescribed by the act of 1845, to be prepaid, and all are required by the act to be prepaid, a "transient matter."

After the 1st March, 1852, to pay one quarter's postage in advance, and all the rates of postage are required to have the postage reduced below the establish rate.

Payment in advance on newspapers and periodicals is not required to be made at the office of delivery, but at the office where they are to be delivered.

The postage on newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter, cannot be collected by letter postage, when sent out of the United States, but must be paid at the office of publication. Subscribers may pre-pay postage on their issues, but can have no claim for the benefit of any account of such pre-payment.

When a periodical is published "semi-weekly," the semi-weekly and being published as a weekly periodical may pay in advance, and for the benefit of a three months' payment, provided he pays, to the post-master at the office of publication the number to be issued to its delivery. If a periodical is published "tri-weekly," the postage on newspaper must be pre-paid, and at the full rate.

Letters mailed on the last day of July, though delivered after, will be charged with the postage at the rate of the rates in force at the time of the mailing thereof.

R. M. C. Postmaster General.

It will be noticed that Mr. Hall, in relation to the pre-payment of newspapers, decides against the construction for which we have contended. He says that "a newspaper is a periodical within the meaning *and intent* of" said provision. Probably he has a different idea of the spirit of the "meaning and intent" of the act than from its words.

Clippings.

☞ Worth Remembering.—There is a limit to enjoyment, though the sources of wealth be boundless; and the choicest pleasures of life lie within the ring of moderation.

☞ An Institution is the lengthened shadow of a great man.

☞ "Isn't the world older than it used to be?" said a young hopeful, to his senior. "Yes, my son." "Then what do they mean by old times?" "Go to bed, sonny, that's a good boy, and we'll talk of these things on the morrow."

☞ At Palmer, Massachusetts, on complaint of Henry Hall, Esq., of John Hayes, a tenant, and a fine of Temperance, has been fined $20 and costs, amounting to $26 17, for selling one glass of ardent spirits.

☞ The Allegheny Enterprise states that a party came off in Penn street, Pittsburgh, last week, where the ladies were all dressed in the Turkish costume.

☞ Ephemerus, the father of the Homœopathic system of medicine, is to have a monument erected to his memory at Leipsic, August 10th. The funds have been raised by a subscription collected in the whole of Germany. It consists of a statue raised above life size.

☞ "If you can't keep awake without," said a preacher to one of his hearers, "when you feel drowsy, don't you think you had better go out?" "I think," was the shrewd reply, "the best place for me is right where I am."

☞ Why don't you put on a clean shirt?" said a mend the other night, to his companion, "than the globe will be ashamed to look you in the upon me." "Every body can't afford to wear a clean shirt every day, or may be, once a week, replied. "Why not?" said another friend, "in such a case," said artful caller, "*everybody's mother is not a washerwoman.*"

☞ Maggins says that raggery ought to be well paid; it gives a fellow a chance to make breaks.—He once married a man in a home made suit, and was in law about it afterwards for some fourteen years. Dabney says he has a sort of patience, therefore, never set up for a rascal.

☞ If an elephant can travel eight miles an hour, and carry his trunk, how fast could he go if he had a little darkey to carry it for him?

☞ Host & Boniface's compartment (late Baron & Baronet,) in the Crystal Palace, contains three tons of silver, and the whole contents are estimated at £160,000.

☞ Many of the most remarkable productions in the Exhibition have been bespoken by persons charged with the display interests and the most extensive orders have been given for many articles of excellence in the various manufactures. These has one of the great objects of the Exhibition been realized.

☞ What are the most conceivable things in the world? Mimosas—you never saw two of them together.

☞ There is one redeeming trait about terrapins, and that is, they are always tidy. The more venison eats the harder they work—it is of taglious always terrapins to be a hunching out of dog-pails and white-crab brushes.

General News.

POLITICAL NEWS.

Pennsylvania Democratic Jewish Convention.—The Buchanan portion of the party carried the day at the Democratic Convention, and they did at the Gubernatorial can. The Buchanan delegates from Lancaster, and Campbell county Philadelphia, were admitted to seats in the Convention. Mr. David Wilmot entered into a lengthy explanation of the difficulties of the party, and attributed the state of things to the course taken implicitly to the Hon. James Buchanan and those who are urging his claims to the Presidency.

He was replied to in energetic terms by Mr. Whallon and Col. E. W. Hirch.

Mr. Wilmot then rose again, and spoke at considerable length. In the course of his remarks he declared his determination to support the Standing nomination for Governor and Canal Commissioner, although he said he could not give in his adhesion to the resolutions reported by the Committee on Resolutions adopted in Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, were adopted, were treated with but little respect, and were at times cheered. He hoped for better things hereafter.

The Convention then nominated their candidate was then taken, and the Forbesy, or Anti Forney delegation, were absolved by a vote of 51 to 50.

Mr. Hirst, from the Committee appointed to nominate candidates for the permanent organization of the Convention, reported the following:—

President—Hon. Wm. Whiting, of Allegheny.

Vice-Presidents—Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon. James M. Porter, and thirty others, with a number of Secretaries.

The President, on taking the Chair, addressed the Convention in a speech of about half-an-hour's length, which was frequently applauded by the friends of Mr. Buchanan. In the course of his remarks he said:

"It becomes us to reflect upon the nature of the highest department in the government. It is the duty of the citizen to support the administration in the power. They can, by their decisions, control the Executive and the Legislative power, and upon them depends the preservation of the rights of the people.

"If evil disposed or incompetent men were placed upon the bench, they could, by their decisions, overthrow the whole government. The next most important duty of the citizen is to see that men true to the country must be the route by which they will succeed their elevation through the ballot box are sent to the abstract route.

On letters to and from Great Britain (*and the continent of Europe when sent through England*) the rates of postage will be the same as to the United States, except as to letters to or from California and Oregon, in respect to which special instructions will be hereafter given.

On all letters to or *from the continent of Europe, not sent through England*, the United States rate of inland postage will in all cases be combined, and will be twenty cents the single rate, without regard to the distance which may be carried within the United States. The mode of settling will be that of the United States and the transient statements in regard to the rates of postage, both foreign and inland, will be rendered.

Subscribers to periodicals, to obtain the benefit of the provisions in regard to pre-payment, must pay the full quarter's postage in advance, for each of the first number, when there are several numbers to be issued during the quarter, and for a less number of any increase in the size of the periodical, or otherwise, if the number to be issued within quarter's postage was not so paid in advance, the subscriber will have the benefit of the pre-payment, and the numbers received during the whole quarter will be charged with the double or treble rate, and the subscriber will be credited with only the amount paid in advance.

Under the provisions of the second section of the new postage law, *no newspapers or other printed matter published weekly only*, are entitled in cases to the free circulation in the county where published. The office of publication is the office where the newspaper is printed.

In determining newspaper postages, the distances are to be computed from the office of publication, and not from the county line of the county in which the paper is published nor the distance is also to be computed over the route on which it is carried.

Newspapers published weekly only in a county adjoining that in which the office is situated in Canada, provided they do not leave the county for publication until they reach the post office in Canada.

Newspaper publishers may send and receive their exchange newspapers to and from Canada free of charge.

A newspaper is not a periodical within the meaning of the act, unless published at stated intervals, and unless the postage on publication is paid in advance by the publisher.

The postage on all the copies previously specified in the act, and of the rates prescribed by the act of 1845, to be prepaid, and all are required by the act to be prepaid, a "transient matter."

After the 1st March, 1852, to pay one quarter's postage in advance, and all the rates of postage are required to have the postage reduced below the establish rate.

Payment in advance on newspapers and periodicals is not required to be made at the office of delivery, but at the office where they are to be delivered.

The postage on newspapers, periodicals, and other printed matter, cannot be collected by letter postage, when sent out of the United States, but must be paid at the office of publication. Subscribers may pre-pay postage on their issues, but can have no claim for the benefit of any account of such pre-payment.

When a periodical is published "semi-weekly," the semi-weekly and being published as a weekly periodical may pay in advance, and for the benefit of a three months' payment, provided he pays, to the post-master at the office of publication the number to be issued to its delivery. If a periodical is published "tri-weekly," the postage on newspaper must be pre-paid, and at the full rate.

Letters mailed on the last day of July, though delivered after, will be charged with the postage at the rate of the rates in force at the time of the mailing thereof.

R. M. C. Postmaster General.

It will be noticed that Mr. Hall, in relation to the pre-payment of newspapers, decides against the construction for which we have contended. He says that "a newspaper is a periodical within the meaning *and intent*" of said provision. Probably he has a different idea of the spirit of the "meaning and intent" of the act than from its words.

Clippings.

☞ Worth Remembering.—There is a limit to enjoyment, though the sources of wealth be boundless; and the choicest pleasures of life lie within the ring of moderation.

☞ An Institution is the lengthened shadow of a great man.

☞ "Isn't the world older than it used to be?" said a young hopeful, to his senior. "Yes, my son." "Then what do they mean by old times?" "Go to bed, sonny, that's a good boy, and we'll talk of these things on the morrow."

☞ At Palmer, Massachusetts, on complaint of Henry Hall, Esq., of John Hayes, a tenant, and a fine of Temperance, has been fined $20 and costs, amounting to $26 17, for selling one glass of ardent spirits.

☞ The Allegheny Enterprise states that a party came off in Penn street, Pittsburgh, last week, where the ladies were all dressed in the Turkish costume.

☞ Ephemerus, the father of the Homœopathic system of medicine, is to have a monument erected to his memory at Leipsic, August 10th. The funds have been raised by a subscription collected in the whole of Germany. It consists of a statue raised above life size.

☞ "If you can't keep awake without," said a preacher to one of his hearers, "when you feel drowsy, don't you think you had better go out?" "I think," was the shrewd reply, "the best place for me is right where I am."

☞ Why don't you put on a clean shirt?" said a mend the other night, to his companion, "than the globe will be ashamed to look you in the upon me." "Every body can't afford to wear a clean shirt every day, or may be, once a week, replied. "Why not?" said another friend, "in such a case," said artful caller, "*everybody's mother is not a washerwoman.*"

☞ Maggins says that raggery ought to be well paid; it gives a fellow a chance to make breaks.—He once married a man in a home made suit, and was in law about it afterwards for some fourteen years. Dabney says he has a sort of patience, therefore, never set up for a rascal.

☞ If an elephant can travel eight miles an hour, and carry his trunk, how fast could he go if he had a little darkey to carry it for him?

☞ Host & Boniface's compartment (late Baron & Baronet,) in the Crystal Palace, contains three tons of silver, and the whole contents are estimated at £160,000.

☞ Many of the most remarkable productions in the Exhibition have been bespoken by persons charged with the display interests and the most extensive orders have been given for many articles of excellence in the various manufactures. These has one of the great objects of the Exhibition been realized.

☞ What are the most conceivable things in the world? Mimosas—you never saw two of them together.

☞ There is one redeeming trait about terrapins, and that is, they are always tidy. The more venison eats the harder they work—it is of taglious always terrapins to be a hunching out of dog-pails and white-crab brushes.

THE LOCUSTS.

The Germantown Telegraph says that the Locusts are just now so busy as Jesse, and shouting from morning till night, and the other night we were kept awake by their noise.

The females, in the midst of this universal merriment, are busy laying their eggs. They cut small holes in the tender bark of the limbs of trees, and insert the eggs, which are about the size of a pin's head, and of a yellowish color. Each female deposits about 400 eggs, which, when hatched from the moisture of the atmosphere, fall to the ground, and immediately bury themselves in the earth, where they remain until the following year, when they come forth in the shape of the parent insect. They perform very much the same operation in the roots of young trees, and the latter, being tender, and it is the object of the insect to find, they do not live it as a season of darkness, and the young locust, when hatched, finds itself surrounded by a host of enemies. Many of them, it is true, have accidentally struck against it. It is at this time that the young locust is in its glory. These performances are nearly nearly to the close of the month of June, when they disappear from the face of the earth, and remain in the bowels of ground until it is quite fine and dry, and not a particle of moisture about it, when they will come forth in the shape of the parent insect, and commence the same operations which have been performed by their predecessors. They will remain about six weeks, when they will visit us, as here their predecessors have done, and then commence their labors.

A Short Sentence.—That notorious old evildoer, familiarly known to some, and only distinguished Southern Michigan as "Elder Doty," was brought up for sentence, a few days ago, before his honor, Judge Pratt. Pratt surveyed the old villain from head to foot, and then, with a keen glance into with a becoming sense of his situation; the prisoner trembled like a severe human upon his past transgressions and wicked ways, having done which, and the prisoner having meekly intimated that he had nothing to say in alleviation of his offence, Judge P. addressed him thus:

"Doty, how old are you?"

"Fifty-three, your honor."

"Fifty-three, your honor."

"Then the majority of your offence demanded that you be sent to the State Prison for twenty years. But, Doty, we are reminded by words of Holy Writ that the days of man's years are threescore years and ten—I shall, therefore, in sentencing you, and being guided by the Scriptures, sentence you to imprisonment in the State Prison for *only seventeen years!*"—Doty's face was almost convulsed with a sense of his deep obligation to the clemency of the Judge.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

Maine Liquor Law.—It forbids the manufacture or sale of all spirituous and intoxicating liquors, except by authorized and licensed town agents, and those only for medicinal and mechanical purposes. If any person or persons shall manufacture or sell these liquors, he is subjected, on the first conviction, to a fine of one hundred dollars, for the second conviction in a fine of two hundred dollars, and for the third to two hundred dollars and the county commissioners are authorize the search of stores, &c., for spirituous liquors intended for sale without license, and the destruction of the liquor, unless proved to be imported and in the original packages in which it was imported. The penalty for selling to minors and to habitual drunkards is allowed to sit on a jury in any case relating under the act.

Fine.—A bed of Peat of the purest quality has been discovered within four miles of Burlington, N. Y., covering sixty acres. Excavations have been made to a great depth, without finding any bottom to the strata. It is said to be much cheaper, and far superior to coal in its use for stoves or grates.

Local News.

Monument to the Memory of Francis B. Penrose.—In a few days the monument to the memory of the Trappe, in Montgomery County, over the remains of the late Francis B. Penrose, Esq., will be completed, and ready for the inspection of the public. The monument is of white marble, and is of the most elegant design. It is to be erected by the friends of the deceased, and will present an appearance worthy of the distinguished place, will present an appearance worthy of the distinguished place, will present an appearance worthy of the distinguished place,

Selected Poetry.

REBECCA.

[illegible]

Selected Articles.

CURIOSITIES OF TRADE.

[illegible]

THE LIQUOR SWINDLE.

[illegible]

THE JAPANESE.

[illegible]

MILTON'S LOVE OF FREEDOM.

[illegible]

Wit and Humor.

[illegible]

LECTURES ON INDIA,

BY

CALEB WRIGHT.

ILLUSTRATED BY ENGRAVINGS.

[illegible]

NUMBER III.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Florist.

THE FLOWER GARDEN.

[illegible]

For Housekeepers.

THE STAFF OF LIFE.

BY T. L. NICHOLS, M. D.

[illegible]

The Olio.

THE WIFE.

[illegible]

Agricultural.

RAGS FOR MANURE.

[illegible]

—*Michigan Farmer.*

AGRICULTURE OF CALIFORNIA.

[illegible]

The Riddler.

ACROSTICAL ENIGMA.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

I am composed of 27 letters.
My 1, 15, is a preposition.
My 2, 7, 15, 13, is a large deer.
My 3, 22, 6, is a part of the human frame.
My 4, 17, 11, 10, is a part of the human frame.
My 5, 21, 8, is a genus of creeping fish.
My 6, 17, 17, 16, is a part of a house.
My 7, 22, 26, is a kind of drink.
My 8, 3, 2, is a part of the human frame.
My 9, 7, 2, 10, is violent anger.
My 10, 1, 27, 15, is a point of the compass.
My 11, 23, 18, 7, 20, is a female name.
My 12, 25, 4, 13, is a kind of tree.
My 13, 9, 25, 26, is a county in Pennsylvania.
My 14, 7, 15, is a quadruped.
My 15, 19, 13 4, 15, 17, 4, is a capital in the United States.
My 16, 25, 2, is a kind of tree.
My 17, 20, is an interjection.
My 18, 7, 25, 8, is a bar of wood or iron.
My 19, 1, 6, is a resinous substance.
My 20, 21, 23, 24, is a part of the human frame.
My 21, 7, 11, 10, is desired by all.
My 22, 17, 18, is a small piece of land.
My 23, 24, 13, 12, 19, is one completely skilled in his trade.
My 24, 17, 2, is a quadruped.
My 25, 27, 22, 5, is a division of land.
My 26, 4, 24, is often difficult to be arrived at.
My 27, 17, 4, 2, is pleasant to the ear.
My whole should occupy the attention of all who have a right to be styled gentlemen. R. K.
Westchester, Pa.

CHARADE.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

My first is a building material;
My second at night only seen;
My whole is put part of my first;
Though strange contradiction 't may seem.
Columbus, Ohio. F. L. S.

PROBLEM.

A person wishing to enclose a piece of ground with palisades, found, if he set them a foot asunder, that he should have too few by 150; but if he set them a yard asunder, he should have too many by seventy! how many had he? J. T.
Wilmington, Del.

CONUNDRUMS.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

☞ Why should all painters have good taste?
Ans.—Because they have fine pallets. (*Palates.*)
☞ Why ought women to reap a large harvest?
Ans.—Because they are frequently sowing. (*Sewing.*)
☞ Why is an old shirt like an old sailor?
Ans.—It has often crossed the line.
☞ Why were some of Jenny Lind's concerts like by-gone dress-makers?
Ans.—They made great bustles.
☞ Why should the Pope be a creator of quadrupeds?
Ans.—Because he makes bulls.
☞ What press has the greatest number of proprietors?
Ans.—The press of a crowd.

ANSWERS TO RIDDLES IN LAST.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.
PHILADELPHIA HIGH SCHOOL.

ACROSTICAL ENIGMA.—STEPHEN GIRARD.

PROBLEM.—10.

CHARADE.—SAUCER.

CABINET OF CURIOSITIES.

WRITTEN FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A feather from the wings of a flighty imagination.
A piece of the philosopher's stone.
The tail from the whelp of the dog star.
S. H. D.

[illegible]